Bauman Moscow state technical University

Polina Bykova group IU8-22 1st year

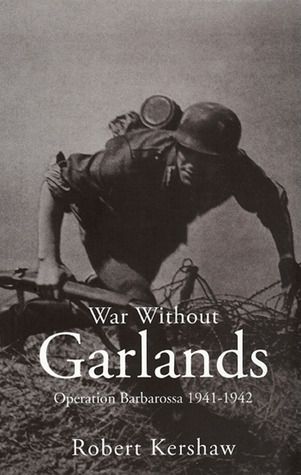
**Essay**

The second world war. Great feat. An example of unsurpassed human endurance and courage. These are the words that pop into my head when I hear about this event over and over again. After all, knowing what role the people of our country played in it, and not just people, they were our grandfathers and great-grandfathers, still very young, full of strength , on whose shoulders this huge responsibility for EVERYONE fell, it is impossible not to admire.

I know many stories told to me about the war, I know many artistic sketches, many works written about this difficult military life, about the choice between life and death, between honor and betrayal, between humanity and cruelty. I read them. I know a lot of different war films, tragic and with a happy ending, just as they reflect the fate of all the people of this time, tragic and with a happy ending. I watched them. I think all this has left its special imprint on me forever, on my thoughts about it. That is why, every time I touch on this topic, I feel like I am living the war with those who were there, on the battlefield, feeling and feeling their emotions.

Human emotion. It was interesting to see the manifestation of these emotions not only from the ranks of Russian soldiers, but also from the Germans themselves, who saw before them people who defended their native land to the last drop of blood.

**From Robert Kershaw's book "1941 through the eyes of the Germans or operation Barbarossa":**

"We almost did not take prisoners, because the Russians always fought to the last soldier. They didn't give up. Their tempering is not comparable to ours... "

(Tankman of the army group "Center")

"You just won't believe it until you see it with your own eyes. Soldiers of the red Army, even burning alive, continued to shoot from the burning houses."

( Officer of the 7th Panzer division)

"On the Eastern front I met people who can be called a special race. The first attack turned into a life-and-death battle."

(Tank commander of the 12th Panzer division, Hans Becker)

After successfully breaking through the border defenses, the 3rd battalion of the 18th infantry regiment of army group Center, numbering 800 men, was fired upon by a unit of 5 soldiers. "I didn't expect anything like this," the battalion commander, major Neuhof, told his battalion doctor. – It is the purest suicide to attack the forces of the battalion with five fighters."

"The quality level of Soviet pilots is much higher than expected… The fierce resistance and its mass character do not correspond to our initial assumptions"

(major General Hoffmann von Waldau)

"During the attack, we came across a light Russian t-26 tank, we immediately snapped it right out of the 37-millimeter. As we approached, a Russian leaned out of the turret hatch to his waist and opened fire on us with a pistol. It soon became clear that he was without legs, they were torn off when the tank was hit. And, despite this, he fired at us with a pistol! "

(antitank Gunner)

"The Behavior of the Russians, even in the first battle, was strikingly different from the behavior of the poles and the allies who were defeated on the Western front. Even when they were surrounded, the Russians defended themselves stoutly."

(General Gunther Blumentritt, chief of staff of the 4th army)

Evening of June 21:

"My commander was twice my age, and he had already fought the Russians at Narva in 1917, when he was a Lieutenant. "Here, in this vast expanse, we will find our death like Napoleon," he did not hide his pessimism... - Mende, remember this hour, it marks the end of the former Germany"

(Erich Mende, Oberleutnant of the 8th Silesian infantry division about a conversation held in the last peaceful minutes of June 22, 1941).

"...Inside the tank lay the bodies of the brave crew, who had previously received only injuries. Deeply shaken by this heroism, we buried them with all military honors. They fought to the last breath, but it was only one small drama of the great war. After a single heavy tank blocked the road for 2 days, it began to act..."

(Erhard Raus, Colonel, commander of the kampfgruppen "Raus" about the KV-1 tank that shot and crushed a column of trucks and tanks and an artillery battery of the Germans; in total, the tank crew (4 Soviet soldiers) held back the advance of the battle group "Raus" (about half a division) for two days, on June 24 and 25).

From the diary of a German soldier:

"October 1. Our assault battalion reached the Volga. More precisely, the Volga is still 500 meters away. Tomorrow we will be on the other side and the war is over.

October 3. Very strong fire resistance, we can not overcome these 500 meters. We are standing on the border of a grain Elevator.

October 6. Damn Elevator. It is impossible to approach it. Our losses exceeded 30%on October 10. Where do these Russians come from? The Elevator is no longer there, but every time we approach it, there is a fire from the ground.

October 15. Hooray, we've cleared the Elevator. From our battalion there were 100 people. It turned out that the Elevator was defended by 18 Russians, we found 18 corpses"

(the battalion of Hitlerites that stormed these heroes for 2 weeks numbered about 800 people).

" July 17, 1941. Falconer, near Krychau. In the evening, an unknown Russian soldier was buried [we are talking about a 19-year-old senior Sergeant-gunner Nikolai SIROTININ – - NM]. He alone stood at the gun, for a long time shot a column of tanks and infantry, and died. Everyone was surprised at his bravery... Russian grave guard said that if all the Fuhrer's soldiers had fought like this Russian, we would have conquered the whole world. Three times they fired volleys of rifles. After all, he is a Russian, is it necessary to worship him?» (from the diary of Oberleutnant Henfeld of the 4th Panzer division)\*\*"My commander was twice my age, and he had already fought the Russians at Narva in 1917, when he was a Lieutenant. "Here, in this vast expanse, we will find our death like Napoleon," he did not hide his pessimism... - Mende, remember this hour, it marks the end of the former Germany" "

(Erich Mende, Oberleutnant of the 8th Silesian infantry division about a conversation held in the last peaceful minutes of June 22, 1941).

From a mother's letter to a Wehrmacht soldier:

"My dear son! Maybe you can find a piece of paper to let us know. Yesterday I got a letter from Joz. He's doing well. He's writing: "I used to want to take part in the offensive against Moscow, but now I would be happy to get out of all this hell."

The German troops quickly adopted the saying "Better three French campaigns than one Russian".

And there are many more such phrases, this is only a small part of all the letters and memories that are shrouded in the most distant past. Now many abroad and even in Russia question the feat of the Soviet soldier, but the fact that it was , is evidenced not only by the memories of Soviet people, but even those who are difficult to suspect of sympathy for them-German soldiers on the Soviet front. Their memories are irrefutable proof of the real courage and perseverance of our soldiers. They changed the history of the entire nation. Today you will not find a single family that has not been affected by the war.

For example, both of my great-grandfathers **senior Sergeant of the guad** **Bykov Vasily Stepanovich was bornin the Krasnoyarsk territory, Kezhemsky district, the village of Palace in 1925. He went to the front in** **Krasnoyarsk territory, Kezhemsky district. in 1944.** **My great grandfather served in the 347th guards rifle regiment 106 guards rifle division. During the entire war he received 3 medals:**

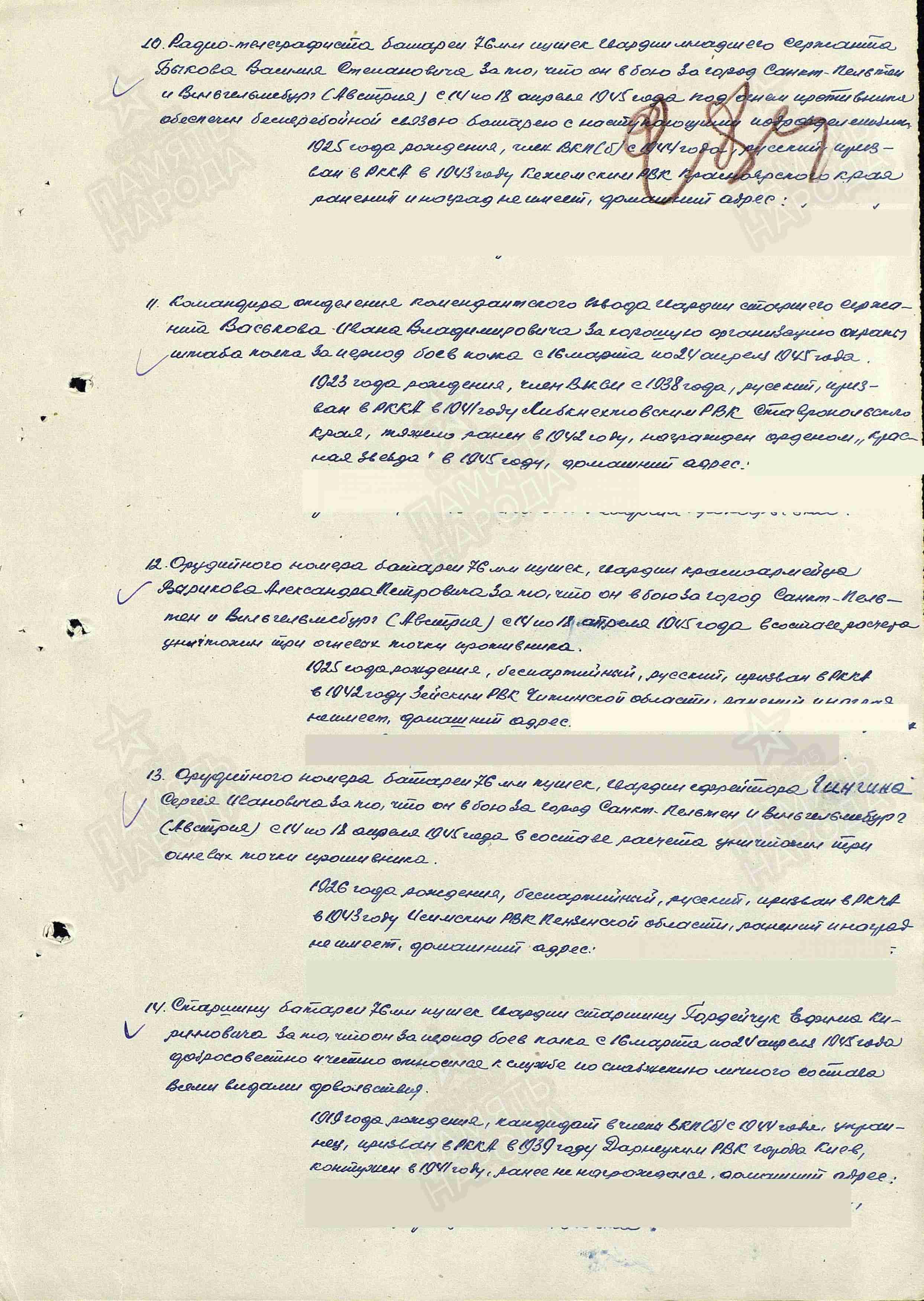
**Medal " For the victory over Germany in the great Patriotic war of 1941-1945."**

**Medal "For the capture of Vienna"**

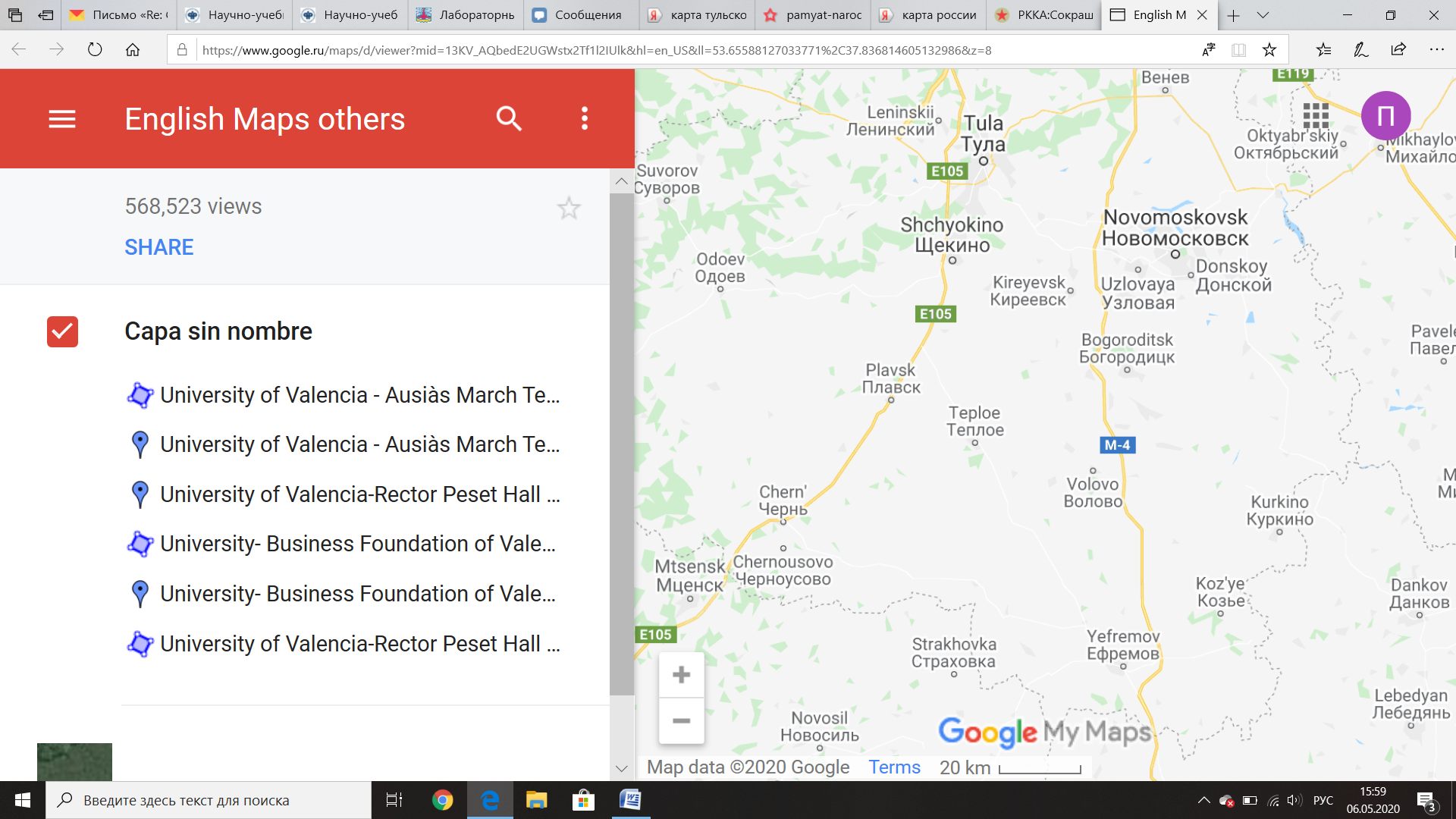
**Medal " For military merit ”**

**I still have a summary in the document about awarding him the medal "for military merit".**

*Here is the summary:*

****

*Radio-telegraph operator of the 76 mm gun battery guard junior sergeant Bykov Vasily Stepanovich… in the battle for the city of St. pelten and Wilhelburg (Austria) from 14 to 18 April 1945 under enemy fire provided a remote connectionщи of the battery with the advancing units. He was born in 1925 in Kezhemsky district, Krasnoyarsk territory, a member of the AUCP(b) since 1944, Russian, wounds and awards does not have.*



and **guardsman of the Red** **Army** **Nikolay Vasilyevich** **Shchepotkin was born in 1926. He went to the front from the Arkhangelsk region, Karpogorsky district in 1945. My great-grandfather served in the 9th separate guards paratrooper brigade and the 38th guards rifle corps. During the entire war he received 1 medal: medal " For bravery ”.** Both of my great grandparentswere signalmen, although they served in different units. Their units made a stop near the city of Efremov, the Tula region, where they decided to stay after the war.

 My other great-grandfathe **Lieutenant Military unit 89 separate army artillery division Nikita Alekseevich** **Drobkov. He was born in the Ryazan region, Skopinsky district, the village of** **Knyazevo, in 1917. Joined the service in December 1939. He remained in the ranks throughout the war and was discharged in 1946. During all this time, my great-grandfather received as many as 3 awards, including even the order of the second degree:**

**Medal "For the victory over Germany in the great**

**Patriotic war of 1941-1945"**

**Medal "For the defense of the Soviet Arctic"**

**Order of the Patriotic war II degree** I even have a picture of him

So if you suddenly ask me why they are, the answer is very simple. Because I was hooked. It was so hard to get a grip on it that my blood ran cold, my heart was pounding, and my body was trembling. All the human emotions that were reflected in these sincere words were transmitted to me. Such events are not forgotten. Because they are simply not possible to forget, as anyone who has ever seen the war with their own eyes will say. Therefore, all those who gave their lives in the name of a great victory deserve to have their courage forever remain in our soul and in our memory.